WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. An array assembly comprising:
- (a) a plastic base layer;
- (b) a glass layer forward of the base layer; and
- (c) an array of polymers having a pattern of features on a front surface of the glass layer.
- 2. An array assembly according to claim 1 wherein the polymers are biopolymers.
- 3. An array assembly according to claim 1 additionally comprising an opaque layer between the base and glass layers.
- 4. An array assembly according to claim 1 additionally comprising a reflective layer between the base and glass layers.
- 5. An array assembly according to claim 4 wherein the reflective layer comprises a metal.
- 6. An array assembly according to claim 4 wherein the reflective layer comprises multiple layers of dielectric materials.
- 7. An array assembly according to claim 4 wherein the glass layer has a thickness of 40-200 nm
- 8. An array assembly according to claim 4 wherein the plastic base layer has a fluorescence of at least ten reference units.
- 9. An array assembly according to claim 4 wherein the plastic base layer absorbs at least 10% of light at 532 nm incident on a front surface of the assembly.

- 10. An array assembly according to claim 1 additionally comprising an identifier on a back surface of the plastic base layer.
- 11. An array assembly according to claim 1, wherein the array assembly is flexible.
- 12. An array assembly according to claim 1, wherein the assembly is in the form of an elongated web.
- 13. An array assembly according to claim 12 with multiple arrays disposed along the front surface of the glass layer.
- 14. A method of fabricating an array assembly using a plastic base layer with a glass layer bound thereto at a position forward of the plastic base layer, the method comprising:

forming an array of polymers having a pattern of features on a front surface of the glass layer.

- 15. A method according to claim 14 wherein there is a reflective layer between the base and glass layers.
- 16. A method of claim 15 wherein the reflective layer comprises a metal.
- 17. A method of claim 16 wherein the reflective layer comprises multiple layers of dielectric materials.
- 18. A method according to claim 14 wherein the glass layer has a thickness of . 40 to 200 nm.
- 19. An array assembly according to claim 15 wherein the plastic base layer has a fluorescence of at least ten reference units.

- 20. A method according to claim 14 additionally comprising forming an identifier on a back surface of the plastic base layer.
- 21. A method claim 14, wherein the array assembly is flexible.
- 22. A method according to claim 14, wherein the assembly is in the form of an elongated web.
- 23. A method according to claim 14 wherein multiple arrays are formed by depositing drops onto the front surface of the glass layer, which contain the polymers or polymer precursor units.
- 24. A method according to claim 23 wherein the polymers are polynucleotides or peptides.
- A method of reading an array having a plastic base layer, a glass layer forward of the base layer, a reflective layer intermediate the base and glass layers, and an array of polymers having a pattern of features on a front surface of the glass layer, the method comprising illuminating features of the array and detecting any resulting fluorescence.